

21. Received cash from Chas. E. Meyer & Co. in full of acct.
Bought of H. Packard & Co. Mdse. as per Invoice, \$682.50.
Gave a cheque for $\frac{1}{2}$ the amount (Exchange, $\frac{1}{8}\%$), the balance on account.
23. Received a note at 10 days from L. W. Brownell & Co. in full of acct.
Paid for stamps and stationery, \$3.50.
24. Sold Wm. Thompson. on acct., 30 days, 25 tons Hay, 300 bush. Oats, 5 bbls. Pork.
25. Sold for cash 500 bush. Wheat, 100 bush. Oats.
26. Paid per cheque note of April 23 in favor of Jas. Collins, with interest.
27. Paid McAllister & Co. per cheque for balance of bill of the 4th. Deposited \$250.
28. Withdrew for private use per cheque, \$50.
Bought of Corliss, Coon & Co. Mdse. as per Invoice, \$815.80.
Gave in payment a note for $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount, the balance on account.
30. Paid clerk's salary per cheque, \$30; freight bills for the month, \$22.50.

Inventory.

Mdse.—Calculate the amount of the Inventory, allowing for a profit on the Mdse. sold of 30%.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ON THE ABOVE.

- (1) Keep the Bank Account in the Ledger instead of the Cash Book.
 - (2) Using the Day Book and Ledger enter the above transactions by Single Entry. Keep the Bill Books as auxiliary books.
 - (3) Make out *all* the business forms in the above, such as invoices, bills, notes, cheques, drafts, etc.
 - (4) On May 14 change the books to Single Entry. Reckon Mdse. Inventory as above.
 - (5) Make out a Single Entry statement, using the data available on May 31. Make the Journal Entry to change the books to Single Entry on June 1.
-